



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

illness and 56 deaths occurred. In Calcutta, during the two weeks from June 17 to June 30, 1900, there were 67 cases of illness and 67 deaths in the first week, 80 cases of illness and 79 deaths in the second.

HONGKONG.—During the week from July 1 to July 7, 65 cases of illness were ascertained and 68 deaths, including the corpses found of plague-stricken persons.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *September 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that but 1 death has occurred in this town during the past week. It was a native colored child, under 5 years of age, who died of diphtheria. The gravity of the case was not recognized by the family, so the child was almost in articulo mortis when first seen by the physician, and died a few hours later. This is the fifth case of diphtheria reported, with 3 deaths, in the last six weeks.

The London steamer *Severn* cleared from this port via Norfolk, Va., on the 4th instant; master, George Norris; cargo, mahogany and logwood; crew, 32; 7 passengers from this place for Norfolk; 15 pieces of baggage disinfected. The steamer *Stillwater*, Galt, cleared for New Orleans this a. m.; no passengers; cargo, fruit and mail; crew, 32.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Smallpox reported at Stanbridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the commercial agent at Stanbridge, Canada, reporting several cases of smallpox in his district.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

STANBRIDGE, QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 4, 1900.*

SIR: I have to report the appearance of smallpox in this consular district. There are 3 cases at St. Alexandre and 2 at St. Sebastian. No deaths have thus far occurred.

Respectfully,

FELIX S. S. JOHNSON,

Commercial Agent.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Quebec, Canada, during the month of August, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,142; number passed, 2,126; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 16.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 53; number cases certified for deportation during month, 16; total to be accounted for, 69; number cases deported,